ACEIYLENE COMPANY.

Streets of New York and Brooklys on the Mere Consent of Collis and Willia-

Constituted Authorities Thrust Aside.

The Hon. Jaco's A. Cantor, the Democratio

scribed below, upon which Republican Senators

for reasons of their own appear to have joined

Senator Cantor's bill is described in the

conducting gas through the streets, lanes, al-

leys, and public places in any city in either of

the five counties named, not only on the same

terms as other companies, but also with the consent of the Commissioner of Public Works

or Commissioner of City Works of such city.

of the proper officer or Board where there is no Commissioner of Works. Further, accord-

where there is such an officer, or the consens

UNGALLANT OXFORD DONS.

THEIR REPUBAL TO GRANT THE DEGREE OF R. A. TO WOMEN.

The Great Debate at the Old University Friends of Co-education Muster a Strong Minority-The Arguments Pro and Con. LONDON, March 7. The disturbing influence of women has undermined the most cherished traditions of university life at Oxford and Cambridge. The cable has told you something about the great agitation which has resulted this week in the temporary refusal of woman's application to be made eligible to the Oxford degree of B. A. But people outthe old university town have no idea what a shaking of heads, what a disturbance of livers, there has been among the old Oxford dons over this subject. The breatened invasion by women didn't really parm them until very recently. They looked on as the harmless fad of a few harmless perone, which in no way threatened the life of s opservative and holy an institution as Oxford. suggest that they were formulated by womanbaters. No woman, indeed, is to be suffered to muter any or the flying quarters of the univermty, except faundresses, officially licensed, who shall be of such age and appearance as to bring no breath of scandal upon the university." It may be added that the interpretation put upon that phrase "such age and appearance" by the Oxford authorities is a degree of female hideousness which no other civilized community can match. It is too much to believe that Oxford alone supplies the recruits for their ranks. All England must be searched to produce this corps of women, who are positively fascinating in

Such has been the attitude of Oxford toward women since time immemorial. In the lecture and examination rooms an exception has for some time been made in their favor. Their presence there is tolerated. They may listen silently to the words of knowledge spoken for the benefit of their brothers. Many of the old dons regret very much that even this concession has been made to them. The present demand that they shall be made candidates for the degree of B A. is, in the opinion of these stern educators of youth, the natural sequence of the weak yield ing to their first request. They see greater, more appalling evils in store.

But the case, both for and against the cause of coeducation of the sexes at Oxford, was ably set forth in a most interesting debate held last Tuesday before the largest Congregation, as the governing body of the university is called, which ever assembled. The question was upon the resolution, "That it is desirable, subject to certain conditions, to admit to the degree of B. A. women who have kept residence at Oxford for twelve terms in a place of residence approved by the university and who have passed, under the same regulations as apply to undergraduates. all the examinations required for the degree of

The Rev. T. H. Grose of Queen's College led the Amazonian attack. First he set forth pathetically the disadvantages of women students under the present arrangements. He even quoted cases in which Oxford female students had falled to obtain appointments through not being possessed of any degree. Then he tried to calm the fears of the conservative dons. who were in terror lest the granting of B. A. should soon be followed by a demand for the M. A., which would carry with it admission to the government of the university and participation in its prizes and endowments. As a matter of fact, the university could no

more admit women to its governing bodies than an election inspector could place their names on the voting list. If one of the colleges of the university wished to admit women to its emoluments it would have to send an alteration of its tatutes to the Queen for approval in council. As for the scheme that women should have a university of their own, they had replied that bey did not want it and would got bern it buildes, it was a mere unstatuable idea. Granted due proposed resolution involved a change in the university, yet it was no great change. A few sity-that was all. For this change the moment

was ripe, for the women's schools were now or ganized. Women were already taught, and taught generously, at the university, and was the university to take no account of them ex-Mr. Strachan Davidson of Baliol College undertook the ungrateful task of opposing the

resolution. He argued that to dub women B. A.'s of Oxford would be to give them an unreal title. The essential of an Oxford B. A. was not examinations, but the career, the life. The mere matriculation was a trifle. You could not A. degree was a symbol. If a title, therefore, was given to women, it should be a title not immembership. The supporters of the resolution would have nothing but a recognition of women in the university as the equals of men. That was their fetish, and to that they were ready to sacrifice the university itself and the best interests of women also.

The President of Magdalen College was glad to find that no argument had been based upon the supposed intellectual inferiority of women. He was in favor of the resolution in principle. Women and men did not differ in poetry, in art, in astronomy, nor yet in intellectual claims to distinction. Why should they differ in education? At present the value of the degree was imated. When they got it, women would find out its true value. He hoped the degree would be granted to women on the ground of justice, not of justice between women and sity. He reminded the Congregation that the demand was part of a larger and universal movement which would advance, however they

The Rev. P. A. W. Henderson opposed the innovation with some diffidence, because he had signed a memorial in its favor. He suggested that women must not monopolize the privilege of changing their minds. The arguments against the granting of degrees to women were such as might be understood by any simple in-dividual, while those in its favor were subtle and could only be grasped by violent mental exertion. The increase of women students at Oxford would be either slight or great. If slight, why make such revolutionary changes? great, then the objections were indeed formidable. It was deciared to be vital to it would concern only a few. It would in fact ower the education of women. At present Angelina was better educated than Edwin. did Edwin know? He had speut years in learning nothing. She had learned a ittle French, a little history, and the use of the globes, and this she was to give up for a little smattering of Greek. She could stop now, but not later. Given the B. A., how could the rest be refused? And then, again, there was the question of the sexes which became an ever-in creasing difficulty with the increase of the field. Prof. Dicey addressed himself to what he

described as the real arguments upon the question. It was a contradiction, he declared, to say that the B. A. was no advantage and yet that it would attract all the women. As for the strict or systematic course, its constricting influence education was invaluable. The ordinary de fect in a woman's education was that of vague emination. Then as to the injury to Oxford, as a university for men, the objection came too ate at the present stage of co-education. A few more students would not affect the problem. outlook ranged far beyond the immediate question. Was the university prepared or not take its part in the education of women-i. c., of half the nation? The time was come when the question must be faced. They were rethe question must be faced. They were repreached with enthusiasm, but who were the enthusiasts? The Archbishop of Canterbury, Mr. Halfour, Mr. Chamberlait. It would not surprise him to find Parliament hereafter taking in hand what would be better done by the university itself. They should heatate long before opposing a movement which they might delay, but which they certainly would not end. Then the vote was taken and the friends of equal co-education mustered 140 votes against 215 opponents. Next week the congregation will debate the less radical proposal that diplomas shall be granted to successful women students certifying that they have passed the examinations required for gaining the degree of B. A.

YOUNG MAN WITH THE FIOLETS. Wasn't a Willy-Boy If He Bid Let a Gir Fin a Garden on Him,

What interested the other passengers in the ar was why the young man had got himself up in that style. As to his dress it was the irre proachable regulation thing: high hat, Inverless coat, and patent leathers. Probably be had been out making a call; a rather late call, since it was after midnight. But the feative floral array that distinguished him was what caused the wonderment; for his cost was covered with violets pinned on in small bunches all over the front. At a moderate estimate there must have been \$10 worth of the flowers The other passengers were just such a crowd as is found on a Sixth avenue car any Saturday night about Sunday. When he came in they braced up and speculated audibly, somewhat to his discomfort, although he tried to look unonscious, squeezing up tight in his corner. "I s'pose he's doing it on a bet," ventured a

frowsy looking woman. "Some other feller at his club bet him he dassent do it and he's taking him up. It's a easy way to make \$10."
"Advertising dodge," grunted a man who was making desperate efforts to keep the stove warm. "Pretty quick he'll press a button an' you'll see lights come out all over him reading 'Buy Bloomer's Violets,' or something like

"You're in-hic-error, sir," interposed a sleepy-looking individual with his hat well over one ear, who looked as if he might have seen better days. "I know 'm. He conduc's business on Four-hic-Fourteen' stree' ped-dlin'-hic-ri'lets. He's one of those-hicthat was Greece, who eke out a scanty-hic existence purveying flowers to the hol-hicpolloi. Rooshevelt chases 'em off the-hic-

an' they sell in stree' cars. Hic-how much a bunch, Socrates?" The young man moved uneasily in his seat, but made no reply.
"Poor fel'. Do' unnerstan'--hic--Engl'sh.

So long since I been-hic-col'ge forget my-hic -Greek, Try 'm with Xenophon. Grea' fellerhic-Xenophon when you get in trouble. Always march-hic-sev'n parasangs 'n-hic-an' get out o' trouble again. Here, Diogenes. Enteuthen exclaunci stathmons duo parasangas deka-hic-er-hic-er-kai gar oldeto-hichave a ni-hickel, Miltiades, my noble-hichero of Thermopylae." "Look here," broke out the young man. "I'm

no flower peddler. I'm sitting here minding my own business. Try it on yourself and see ow you like it."

"Cert'nly, m' friend," replied the other, somewhat crestfallen. "Beg your-hic-par-don. Plato, thou reasonest well. May the sp hirit of your noble ancestors abide with you -hic-always. Goo' night," and dropping the hic—always. Goo' night," and dropping the nickel which he had extended upon the floor, whence it was rescued by the conductor after its owner had left the car later, he sunk into a sweet sleep. For a time there was peace, and the violet-bedecked youth leaned back in his corner with a sigh of relief; but it was not to last long. At Twenty-third street a young man with an extension lower jaw and the general air of a person who wouldn't dodge trouble if he saw it coming his way entered the car with two girls. They were just the kind of girls one would expect to see with that kind of a youth. No sooner had they entered than they caught sight of the floral exhibit in the corner. "Well, git onto the bloke," said they with one voice.

one voice.

"Wot it is?" inquired their escort hoarsely.

"Youse girls kin pick some posies from that pansy patch if y' wanter. I'll stand fer it."

"Easy graft," said one of the girls. "Come on, Mame. on, Mame."

They advanced upon the violets and the young man put out his hands imploringly. "Look here, girls," he said, "don't touch those flowers. I—I want to keep them. In fact, there's a particular reason why I should keep them. You go back to your seats and give me your address, and I'll send you violets for a

them. You go back to your seats and give me your address, and I'll send you violets for a week."

"Oh, what a jolly," said Mamie. "That don't go, Reginald. Come, now, be a little man and divvy up."

One of them made a grab for a bunch, but was neatly parried. The young man rose and turned aside a lunge by the other girl. In a minute the air was full of grasping hands, but some way the hands didn't connect with the yields. The neathess and desnatch with which the besieged warded off the assaults of the enemy should have warned the tough youth, but it didn't. He might also have noted that the Inverness coat set well over a pair of broad shoulders. To him, however, anything that wore a slik hat was merely a "Willy-boy".

"Ah-hr, wot're y' doin?" he growled, advancing upon the youth. "F y' get fresh wit' me ladiffens I'll give y' a ambylance upper cut, see?"

"Undoubtedly it wasn't according to rules. The flower-decked youth ahould have shaken hands with his antagonist, and then fiddled and faddled and done a clog dance before proceeding to business; but that wasn't his way. He caught that tough young man a whack on the jaw that almost turned his face inside out and sent him to the floor like a shot. Then he pushed the girls aside, and when the fallen one rose banged him another that settled the status of his belligerency then and there. The conductor, who had been enjoying the balting of the violet wearer, now came hustling in, but the yictor put a heavy hand on his shoulder. the violet wearer, now came hustling in, but the victor put a heavy hand on his shoulder. "Don't you interfere," he said quickly. "I've got a word to say here. This car 's too much interested in other people's business. If I want to wear violets all over me I'll wear them, and I don't care to hear any more hypotheses on the subject. I'm not a walking advertisement, and I can make a useless invalid of any man who says I am. You idiot with the remains of Xenophon about you, if I hear another kai gar from you I'll kick you from here to Athens. If any other man in the car thinks he can distribute these flowers among his female acquaintances let him begin. I'm going to sleep now, and I would just mention that I am liable to fits of violence when suddenly awakened." awakened."
And the car respected his slumbers in such silence that he slept all the way to Vesey street when he ought to have got off at West Eleventh.

MARBLES AND DIRTY KNUCKLES.

Hand Inspection Indicates that the Season of Play Has Set In. Friday was hand inspection day in the lower grades of many of the Brooklyn public schools. The educational department does not recognize the examination of pupils' hands as absolutely necessary to proper shooting by the city's young ideas, but the teachers in the primary grades find it productive of much good.

mary grades find it productive of much good. The principal of the department usually accumpanies the teacher on the hand-to-hand tours of the grades.

In the Wilson street school, where it is said a greater proportion of comparatively clean hands can be found than elsewhere in Williamsburgh, yesterday's inspection brought to light many very dirty knuckles of first and second fingers, and thumb nails worn on the surface, indicating an unusually early marble season. Last year, according to data furnished by ten-year-olds, and which, while intended to be accurate, is unlikely to be correct as to specific date. the marble season was unbered in on March 28. Of course, there was no marble playing yeaterday, because it was hand inspection day, and then, too, the snow made it impossible for the gamesters to get closs to mother earth, but there was not a lad who looked sheepish when he displayed his dirty hands who had not at least seven "nigs," four "realers," and one or two "crockeries" in his lacket nockets.

The public was not permitted to get reports as to the number of dirty hands "on register" and "on attendance." Mothers usually get them.

MAMIE SULLIVAN'S MURDER. Butcher Bevine Thinks He Was the Man

with the Long Gray Ulater. PATERSON, March 15.-Joseph Devine, butcher, living at 776 Madison avenue, says be passed the place where Mamie Sullivan was murdered about the time of the murder and that he wore a gray ulster with the collar turned up and a slouch hat. He had been visiting his up and a slouch hat. He had been visiting his mother-in-law. Mrs. Kerwin, at 121 B Park avenue. He passed the corner of Park avenue and East Eighteenth street at 9:28. He is quite certain as to the time, as he left Mrs. Kerwin's house at 9:22, and it was 9:30 when he reached home. He looked at the time in both blaces. He says he saw no one on his way home. It will be remembered that the Key. Henry Wood passed the same spot about the same time, and that while bending his head to keep his hat on in the strong wind he ran against a man in a long gray ulster and begged his pardon. As Mr. Devine says he saw no one on his journey it would appear that there must have been another man with a long gray ulster, for Mr. Devine would certainly remember if a man had run against him.

CLEVELAND, March 15.-John Francis, 65 years old, an inmale of the city poorhouse, has allen heir to \$250,000. He is a native of England, and was once employed in this city as a street flagman of the Nickel Plate Rallroad. Two years ago he was dismissed for inattention to his duties, when he became a city charge and was committed to the infirmary. Word that a relative died and that he is the sole heir has just been received from England. FAKE SAILORS MEET REAL

THE DEFENDER SALOON.

Pigs' Fret, Pretzein, and Corn Beef Fore the Weapons All Hands Are Arrested and in Court the Real Sallors Pay the Pines of the Moneyless Masqueraders There was a masquerade ball in the Fourth vard on Saturday night. The men who work along shore all day with cotton hooks and hand trucks were there in force. So were a few others who don't work at all. Two of these latter arrived at the ball early. They were dressed in what they considered sailor fashion, and they afforded the other dancers much amusement by their attempt to imitate the ways of the men who follow the sea. They drank early and they drank often, and by 11 o'clock were feeling so satisfied with themselves that the rest of the dancers concluded it was time for them to go home, and invited them to do so. They refused to entertain the proposition, and so they were hurled out by the strong arms of a couple of amateur Sandows, whose special function at the ball was to see that " no one tried to git too gay

Cout on the sidewalk the young men held a "If we were real sailors they wouldn't dare to

reat us so," said one. "They took advantage of the knowledge that we were simply masquerading," said the other. Well there are others who don't know," said the first speaker. " Let's go out and raise hell." And so these two daring young men started out to stir up the Fourth ward at 11 o'clock on Saturday night.

At Park row and James street is the Defender saloon. It is a favorite resort, for a large and pretentious free lunch is left unguarded in one corner of the room both day and night. There is no burly brute to frown if a five-cent customer takes two pigs feet, and what's more, you can slice off your own hunk of corned beef without causing comment. There are bowls and dishes of other things on the Defender's lunch counter, too, all of which may be unreservedly scooped at by the most modest customer without an objection coming from the bar.

Now the sailors who wander into Park row eem to have a penchant for the "Defender." Usually there are a number of jolly Jack tars in various states of inebriation hanging around there on Saturday nights, but at 1114 o'clock ast Saturday night there were just two there They were the only customers in the place, but they had the capacity of a dozen, money to burn and voices like fog horns. They had just come in from a long sea trip, and they felt good. Customers came in and customers went out, but every one had to have a drink with the sailor-men, and most who were asked were delighted

men, and most who were asked were delighted at the chance.

The two seaworthies were waiting for fresh victims, when the doors were pushed open and in walked the masqueraders. They gave a litch each to their trousers, rolled about a bit, gave vent to a few nautical expressions, such as "Shiver my timbers!" and "Avast, there!" and then clutched at the bar and ordered a drink apiece. The real saliormen looked at each other querily for a moment, and then one of them strode over to the masqueraders, gave the one nearest him a slap on the back which made his teeth rattle, and yelled out sonorously:

"Hi there, me hearty! What's that you're orderin? Two drinks? Make it four there, Mr. Hartender."

"Four it is, yelled the other real salior, what "Four it is, yelled the other real sailor, what do you mean by givin' comrades the shake like

"Belay there, the both o'ye, er I'll lay yer out "Belay there, the both o'ye, er I'll lay yer out with a marlin spike. Buy yer own drinks if yer want them." and the masquerader gave his trousers a hitch, his comrade nervously follow-

want them," and the masquerader gave his trousers a hitch, his comrade nervously following suit.

"Sav." reared the real sallor indignantly, "You're a couple of fakirs. Yer don't know a mariin spike from a flyin' jib. Buy those drinks now or we'll swab decks with yer."

"You're sailing in dangerous waters, me old hulk," said one of the masqueraders, backing toward the door.

"Old hulk," roared the sailors together, and then they rushed across the room and got between the masqueraders and the door. The masqueraders attempted to pass, and were hurled back. Then one of them hit one of the sailors. The sailor grabbed a handrul of pigs's feet from the lunch counter and threw them in the masquerader's face. The masquerader retailated with a handful of pickles. Then the round of corn beef came isto play, and as one of the masqueraders fell under its weight a shower of crackers, onlone, pigs' feet, slices of head cheese, and pretzels descended on him. In about three minutes the lunch was exhausted, and one of the sailors in search of a fresh weapon wrenched off one of the swinging doors and began to lay around with it. His companion took the other, and in about a half a second the masqueraders were sliding gracefully about in a sea of free lunch and beer that made the floor as slippery as a sheet of ice. The bartender was hiding under the bar, and two customers who started to come in in the midst of the mess lost no time in getting out. They ran yelling down l'ark row, and Policemen Larkey and Galvin stopped them, heard what they had to say, and then proceeded to the "Defender." It took them about twenty minutes to subdue the fighters, and then they marched them off to the station house. There fifteen minutes was given them in which to pluck the bits of free lunch from their features and clothing. Then they were locked up, and yesterday were arraigned in the Centre Street Police Court. They gave their names as John Preston. John Davis. William Rethaum and

KINGS COUNTY REPUBLICANS. The Factional Fight Over the Delegates to St. Louis.

Republican primary elections in each of the 328 election district associations of Kings county will be held to-night for the choice of delegates to the Congress and Assembly convenions, which will in turn name the delegates to the National and State conventions. The Congress conventions will be held on Thursday night and the Assembly conventions on Saturday night. The primaries to-night will be hotly contested, the antagonism between the "admin-istration" forces, led by City Works Commissioner Theodore B. Willis, and the anti-administration faction, directed by ex-Senator Jacob Worth and Sheriff Buttling, being more pro-nounced than ever before. Interest will be centred in the choice of the delegates to the Con gress conventions. Mr. Worth and Sheriff Butting have been much elated over their victory in the County Committee on Tuesday night and predict that the political developments of the week will prove a still greater surprise to Mayor Wurster and his City Works Commis

Each side held a caucus on Saturday night to map out the plan of battle, and the deliberations did not close till an early hour on Sunday morning. The personnel of the ten delegates from Kings county, two from each Congress district, to the St. Louis Convention hinges on the result of the battle. Although each faction

district, to the St. Louis Convention hinges on the result of the battle. Although each faction professes fidelity to the political fortunes of Gov. Morton, and refuses, apparently, to consider a second choice for the Fresidential nomination, it is believed by many that at heart Mr. Willis and the other leaders of the "administration" faction are for another candidate. A victory for the Worth-Willis faction to-night will be regarded as an unmistakable proof of the continued preponderating influence of exsenstor Platt in Republican management in Kings county.

The probability is that the delegation to St. Louis will be divided as to administration and anti-administration lines. Mr. Willis has a firm grip on the Second Congress district, and unless some powerful combination is effected before Thursday night he is sure to be named as one of the delegates to St. Louis. George Phillips of the Red Hook district is likely to be his associate. In the Third district it seems to be settled that Park Commissioner Timothy L. Woodruff and ex-Senator William H. Reynolds, who have not been closely identified with either faction, will be the delegates. In each of the other three districts there will be half a dozen or more candidates. Mayor Wurster is ambitious to go to St. Louis from the Fifth, but Mr. Worth and Sheriff Buttling will use the most strenuous efforts to beat him. Owing to a controversy between the State Committee and the County Committee over the question of calling the County Committee the duty of calling the County Committee the duty of calling the County Committee and the proposes to exercise it. As four of the State Committee and presiding until a permanent organization is effected devolves on the State Lommittee has the duty of calling the County Committee the duty of calling the County Committee the flux of the State Committee on him, and he proposes to exercise it. As four of the five State Committee mentioners and him and he proposes to exercise it. As four of the five State Committee would same as six o

OPPOSED TO MILES'S PROMOTION.

The Administration is Against Betting the Grade of Lientenant-General. WASHINGTON, March 15, -Secretary Lamont's etter to the House Committee on Military Affairs, opposing the bill to revive the grade of Lieutenant-General for the benefit of Gen.

Miles, has aroused great interest here.

The President is known to have endorsed the action of Secretary Lamont, and it is generally believed here that it has the unqualified approval of the entire cabinet. Gen. Miles had not the slightest intimation that the authorities were opposed to the bill, and while it was not referred to him for report, as all other military peasures are, he had reasons to believe that the department regarded the measure as desirable, at least from a military standpoint.

The bill under consideration contemplates the evival of the grade of Lieutenant-General for the benefit of the present commander of the army only, but to avoid any criticism that Gen. Miles's friends have been instrumental in urging its adoption. It has been suggested that the grade should be permanently created, so that the commander of the army should have rank greater than that of any other army officer. Mr. Lamont's published reasons for opposing the neasure are that Gen. Miles never commanded au army corps, and that his services in the war and since have not been so conspicuous as to justify his advancement to the rank held by such men as Sheridan and Sherman. An examination of the army records shows that Gen. Miles was in charge of the Second Army Corps when Gen. Humphreys was absent, and onducted its operations. In this corps the ranking division was commanded by Gen. Miles. This was in February, 1865, and the rolls of the army show that the number of men actually on duty and available for immediate

rolls of the army show that the number of men actually on duty and available for immediate service was 25,767, out of a total of 41,000 on the roster of the division. At the time Gen. Miles commanded these troops he was only 25 years of age, and no other man in this country, it is asserted, ever commanded so large a number of men at his age. Gen. Miles was in charge of a greater army then than now, and for the Administration to object to his promotion on the ground that his military record was not such as to warrant his promotion, his friends say, is one of the most remarkable statements that has ever come from the War Department.

Gen. Miles has probably a more powerful following in Congress than any man in the army, and has always commanded a great deal of influence. This has been in a measure due to his popularity in the West as an Indian fighter. His connection by marriage with Senators Sherman and Cameron has also added to his influence in the Senate. Since the bill has been before Congress petitions have been received from nearly all the leading cities of the West who remember Gen. Miles during the Indian outbreak years ago. The Grand Army has also been interested in the bill, and has memorialized Congress for its nassage. One of the most prominent officers on duty at the War Department, who of course is friendly to the General, as id this evening that there were 500,000 Grand Army men in the country who would back the bill.

Army men in the country who would back the biil.

The unfriendliness of the Administration toward Gen. Miles is explained to-day by one who knows the entire history of the affair as having dated from the time when Gen. Miles, then commanding the Department of the Missouri, made a report which related to the Chicago roits of the previous summer, and in which he is alleged to have mildly criticised the Administration for its inaction. When the President learned of the passage it was ordered to be stricken out before the report was officially filed at the War Department. Gen. Miles, however, at the time explained there was nothing in his statement which could be construed as a reflection on his superior officers and that none was intended.

RESTRICTION ON IMMIGRATION.

Senator Lodge Proposes that Each Immi-grant Shall Be Able to Read and Write. Washington, March 15 .- The Senate will very shortly take up for consideration a bill reported from the Committee on Emigration by Mr. Lodge, which requires that every after percafter landing in the ports of the United States shall be able to read and write the language of his native country. The test to ascer-

ain the intelligence of candidates for citizen ship in this great republic is to be applied as "The inspection officers shall be furnished

with copies of the Constitution of the United States, printed on numbered uniform paste-Constitution in the various languages of the mmigrants, in double small pica type. These slips shall be kept in boxes made for that pur pose, and so constructed as to conceal the slips from view, each box to contain slips of but on language, and the immigrant may designate the language in which he prefers the test shal be made. Each immigrant shall be required to draw one of said slips from the box and read, and afterward write out, in full view of the immigration officers, the five lines printed thereon. Each slip shall be returned to the box immediately after the test is finished, and the contents of the box shall be shaken up by an inspection officer before another drawing is made.

is made.

"The immigrant failing to read and write out the slip thus drawn by him shall be admitted, but he shall be returned to the country from which he came at the expense of the steamship or radiroad company which brought hin, as now provided by law. The inspection officers shall keep in each box at all times a full number of said printed pasteboard slips, and in the case of each excluded immigrant shall keep a certified memorandum of the number of the slip which the said immigrant failed to read or copy out in writing."

Senator Lodge justifies such legislation by an interesting report, in which he argues that the educational test is better than a capitation tax or consular certification on the reduction of immigration, and he believes that the time has come when the illiterate as well as the pauper and criminal classes of foreign nations should be excluded from this country in the interest of labor, peace, and good order.

He shows by a series of statistics that the largest increase in immigration within late years has been from races most allen to the body of the American people, and from the lowest and most illiterate classes of those races. Immigrants from the northern nations of Europe, which are most desirable, have been growing less each year, while those from southern and eastern Europe, from Hungary, Italy, Poland, Russia, Rohemia, Turkey, and other less civilized countries have been rapidly increasing. In 1809 73 per cent. of the immigrants admitted to the United States were from the northern races, and only nine per cent. from the southern and eastern countries of Europe. In 1805 only 47 per cent. came from the north, and 42 per cent. from the south of Europe.

Heavy Plumbing Failure. The immigrant falling to read and write out Police Court. They gave their names as John Preston, John Davis. William Redbaum, and John Besswick. They were such sorry looking objects that Magistrate Crane had mercy on them, and only fined them \$3 aplece. The masqueraders didn't have a cent, so the real sailors magnanimously paid all fines and the four went away together.

Heavy Plumbing Failure.

New Haven, March 15 .- The Peck Brothers Company, manufacturers of plumbers' and steamfitters' materials, went into the hands of receivers yesterday afternoon. The plant of the Peck firm is the largest of the kind in New England, and has been in active operation since 1862. The company has branches in Chicago, New York, and Boston. The capital of the firm is \$750.000. Henry F. Peck, President of the company, says that the company's assets are about double the amount of its liabilities.

The depression which was reported forming in the extreme Southwest on Saturday began to grow quite rapidly and move to the Northeast. Yesterday morning it was central over the lower Misals-stppt Valley attended by heavy rain in the Southern States and snow in all the central States, the Ohio Valley, and the lake regions, and by noon it had spread east into the middle Atlantic and New England States, with a snowfall that promised to be heavy. The storm is likely to increase in force as the centre approaches this coast. It was warme by 10° yesterday in all parts of the middle Atlanti-

Snow began in this city at 11:15 A. M. and con tinued all day and night, highest official tempera-ture 39°, lowest 21°; average humidity, 78 per cent.; wind northeasterly, average velocity 14 miles an hour; snowfall up to 8 P. M., 2 inches; harometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M.

ing, recorded the temperature yesterday as follows 3 A M 95 80 8 A0 P M 20 6 A M 20 80 B M 20 80 Average on March 15, 1895.....

WASHINGTON PORECAST FOR HONDAY.
For New England, cloudy and threatening with enow, furning to rain in southern portion: slightly

For eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Dela-ware, rain or snow; slightly warmer; easterly winds. For the District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia

ANGEL TO THE PEDDLERS. DENNETT TRACHES THE HEBREWS

A FEW VANKEE NOTIONS.

One of Them Is to Fight for Your Rights and Take Nothing Less-Another Is a Trick with Curtains-And a Third Is a way of Moving On Without Moving Off. "Now let us imagine this the House of Repreentatives. You call me Mr. Speaker and I'll call you the gentleman from Essex or Norfolk or Suffolk, as the case may be," said Angel Dennett, the Yankee Superintendent of the fruit, and vegetable peddiers which convened in Walhalla Hall yesterday afternoon to protest against police oppression and other things obnoxlous to peddlers. The meeting was held in a small room on the third floor because there

was a dance in the main hall. The peddlers were all from the Jewish quarter with the exception of one or two. Each had a tale of oppression more sorrowful than the other, and all seemed determined to tell their tales at once, which caused Speaker Dennett to make his parliamentary rule. He asked all those who had formerly paid money for police protection to stand up. Nearly every one of the hundred and more present arose. Then he col-lected statistics as to the number that had paid \$2 a week for corner stands and those who paid only \$1 for stands not on corners. They all said they were not paying any money now for police protection.

Speaker Dennett said that he found that s great deal of trouble was made for the peddlers n the Mayor's Marshal's office, whence their licenses issued. He said that although the law s that the applicant for a license must be examined personally under oath, nearly a score of peddlers had received their licenses without going near the City Hall.

" I'il tell yer how dat is, d'yer understan'? Mr. Speaker," said a snub-nosed fishmonger. "Yer see dere is a hull lot o' people who hires dere push carts, d' yer understan'? from people who has dem to let, d'yer see? So dat de peddler gits de licenso wid de cart, d' yer understan'?" This was a satisfactory explanation, and Speaker Dennett learned that there were thirty

Speaker Dennett learned that there were thirty peddlers who hired carts at 15 to 25 cents a day and that the license went with the cart.

An enumeration of the andience showed that there were present 82 fish peddlers. 37 fruit and vegetable peddlers, and 10 novelty peddlers. Speaker Dennett then showed the fish peddlers how they could evade the section of the Sanitary Code prohibiting the exposure of carcasses of animals or fow!

tary Code prohibiting the exposure of carcasses of animals or fowl.

"Now, an animal," he said, "is a bird that flies in the sair, that walks on the earth, or swims in the sea, and the police are willing to take advantage of every technicality in the law to arrest you," said Dennett.

He told them that if they had a calico awning over their carts they could not be arrested by the Health inspectors or policemen.

"Yes, and that will keen the sun off our fish," said one, and there was a laugh all around.

over their carts they could not be arrested by the Health inspectors or policemen.

"Yes, and that will keep the sun off our fish," said one, and there was a laugh all around.

"Mr. Speaker," said another peddler, rising.

"Mr. Jones of Belaware," replied Dennett.

"I want to call your attention to a system which is an abuse, to my mind. There are some which is an abuse, to my mind. There are some men who hold fifteen or twenty licenses and rent them out with carts,"

"How do they get these licenses?"

"I was with a man who got eight licenses renewed the other day," said another.

"Weil. I want to see you both after the meeting," said Speaker Dennett.

He then read the section of the ordinance regarding transfers of licenses, and found that a license could not be transferred without the consent of the Mayor.

"Do you know of anybody that ever went down to Col. Strong and asked him to consent to the transfer of a license?" he asked.

A universal smile was the answer to this question. Speaker Dennett then drilled eight of the peddlers in a manner which he said would enable them to take full advantage of the ten minutes which they aveallowed to stand in one place. He ranged the eight peddlers in a line and said they could retain that position for ten minutes, when the man at the head of the line would hove to the foot, and this change could take places every ten minutes. Dennett said he would bring some alarm clocks on Thursday next and the experiment could be tried then. The man at the head of the line would hold the alarm clock, which rings every ten minutes.

A committee of five peddlers were delegated to stan the lead of the line would not the line would not the part of Civ Magistrates and

would hold the alarm clock, which rings every ten minutes.

A committee of five peddlers were delegated to wait on the Board of City Magistrates and the Board of Aldermen to urge remedial measures. The peddlers said they were willing that the license fee should be increased to \$5. or even \$10, a year regularly instead of \$5 for the first year and 50 cents for each succeeding year, which is the rate now. They also said they were willing to be restricted to certain streets and also agreed to do business only during certain hours. Assemblyman Charles S. Adler, who has introduced a bill for their relief in the Assembly, was present.

A BOY FOUND DEAD DRUNK.

He Told Cornell Later that It Was No body's Business If He Got a Jag On, A boy was found in the gutter in Eleventh venue early yesterday morning, and, as it was

thought he was ill, he was conveyed to Roose velt Hospital. There he was found to be not ill, but drunk. When arraigned in Jefferson Market Court he

lived at 533 West Thirty-fifth street. He gave his age as 17 years, but he does not look more than 14.
"Why, I'm surprised to see such a small boy

"Why, I'm surprised to see such a small boy brought before me charged with being intoxicated." said Magistrate Cornell. "Why don't the Gerry society take charge of him?" "Say, I'm no chicken. I'm too old for der Gerry people to monkey wid." said the boy. "Where did you get the whiskey to drink?" asked the Magistrate.
"That's none of yer business." answered the boy. "If I wanter get a jag on it's none of any-body's business."

that's none of yer business, "answered the boy. "If I wanter get a jag on it's none of any-body's business."
"I'll make it my business," said the Magistrate. "Your examination will be postponed until to-morrow morning. By that time we will probably be able to learn something about you.

The boy was locked up and the policeman who found him in the gutter was directed to try and learn something about the boy and what his real sge is.

OFFERS \$50 FOR THE LOST RING.

The Finder Gets \$40 from the Dupe Re-James N. Bavier, 30 years old, of 420 Hudson street, was acquitted on some minor charge in Special Sessions on Friday. As he was leaving the Criminal Courts building he was arrested by Central Office Detectives O'Donohue and Samuel Price. After being remanded by Magistrate Brann on Saturday he was rearraigned in Essex Market Court yesterday morning. Gabriel Valente, a coal dealer, of 434 East 109th street, appeared as complainant against him. While giving a pretended order for coal in Valente's shop he dropped a worthless ring, for which he offered \$50 reward. A confederate found the ring and persuaded the Italian to give him \$40 for it on the strength of layler's reward. The swindle has been practised a good deal in Harlem. Several rings of the kind used were found in Bayler's room. The prisoner pleaded guilty and was held in \$1,500 for trial. Samuel Price. After being remanded by Mag-

West 14 4St. PERTHWA 1807. O"RELIABLE" **CARPETS**

ORIGITAL RUGS. THE DEATH OF A DESIGN, when beautiful, is siways deplorable. How great the

loss, then, when hondreds of the most exquisite rug designs the world has over seen become extinct be cause of the Armenian massagres. Many of the me beautiful patterns we have now secured, in all the de-sirable sizes. Of course, they are doubling in value, but that is to your advantage, for we offer them at the lowest prices, so the money, with new orders, may be sent to help the Armenians. How necessary it is, therefore, that you should come at once! The beauty of the designs, the wearing quality of the rugs (which have not been treated with acid of any kind to subdus the coloring), and the low prices, are bound to deplete the stock quickly.

The newest styles in Furniture. CASH OR CREDIT

COWPERTHWAIT & CO.

About two dozen Overcoats

get a bargain for next season.

E O THOMPSON 245 Broadway Opposite City Hall Park-Cor. Murray St. 111

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Ellis Bartlett, daughter of the late John King Ashmead of Philadelphia, died yesterday year of her age. She was the mother of Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett, M. P., formerly a civil Lord of the Admiralty, and W. L. Ashmead Bartlett, M. P., who in 1881 married Baronese Burdett-Coutta, whose name he assumed. Mrs. Bartlett was a descendant of Theodore Leh-Hartlett was a descendant of Theodore Leh-man, who was a companion of William Penn, and who received from him a large grant of land in Philadelphia. Her husband, who was a native of Plymouth, Mass., was a lineal de-scendant of Robert Bertlett, one of the Pilgrim fathers, who sailed in the ship Ann in 1823. Robert Bartlett married Mary, daughter of Richard Warren, who sailed to New England in the Mayflower in 1020.

the Mayflower in 1020.

Samuel S. Hemmingway, a Brooklyn lawyer, died of heart disease about 1216 o'clock yesterday morning in front of Simon Henry's house, 408 Tenth street. He had been down town with Mr. Henry, and had just stopped in front of his house to bid him good night before proceeding to his own home at 413 Eleventh street. He became faint and fell to the sidewalk. He was taken into Mr. Henry's house, where he died before the arrival of a physician. He was in his fifty-second year, and had been practising at the Brooklyn bar for twenty years. He was formerly active in Democratic politics, and was at one time a delegate from the Twenty-second ward to the General Committee.

Mrs. Susan Clark Gallagher, widow of the

ward to the General Committee.

Mrs. Susan Clark Gallagher, widow of the Rev. Joseph S. Gallagher, died at Glen Ridge, N. J., on Saturday night, aged eighty-two years and two months. The farm occupied a quarter of a century ago by the Rev. Mr. Gallagher's family formed a not inconsiderable part of the territory now known as Glen Ridge, and for many years Mrs. Gallagher has been a notable figure in the social life and religious ad charitable work of the region, including I loomfield, Glen Ridge, and Montelair, wherein her attractive personal qualities have made her greatly beloved.

Major John C. Cany, the Farlag leader attraction.

beloved.

Major John C. Canty, the Fenian leader, died in Oakland, Cal., on Saturday. He assisted in planning the invasion of Canada by Irishmen in 1898. When the cause was lost he fied to New York. The English Government placed a price upon his head and confiscated his Canadian property, valued at \$30,000. Canty finally came to California to live.

Catherine V. Maher McLean, the wife of Dr.

to California to live.

Catherine V. Maher McLean, the wife of Dr. Henry C. McLean, the surgeon of the Brooklyn baseball team and ex-member of the Brooklyn Board of Education, died on Saturday at her home. 101 Sixth avenue, Brooklyn. She was one of the organizers of the Brooklyn Women's Catholic Club, and active in the work of St. Augustine's parish. Augustine's parish.

Christopher J. Wilson, son of Thomas A. Wilson, the former President of the Board of Assessors, died on Saturday night at his home, 346 Clinton street, Brooklyn, aged 29 years. He was a member of the Columbian Club.

TUCKER'S HORSE TOOK THE TRACK.

And the Pittefield Express Chased It Four Miles Before It Gave Up.

WHITE PLAINS, March 14.—Vesterday afternoon Burt Tucker, an operator in the White Plains Telephone Exchange, drove over to Tarrytown, and invited one of the young ladies in the Telephone Exchange there to go sleigh riding. They drove back to this village and the standard power and endurance characteristic of this species. The tail is the only beauty of this dog. It is short, but white and feathery like a plume, and it is carried high over the back when it waves in the wind. WHITE PLAINS, March 14.-Vesterday afterriding. They drove back to this village and stopped at Becker's Hotel, and the horse was put under the hotel shed.

Tucker had hardly got into the hotel when the horse was seen running up Railroad avenue at a breakneck speed. About this time train 26, known as the fast Pittsfield express, and due at White Plains at 8:09, came along. When the train was within a hundred feet of the crossing the horse reached the of the crossing the horse reached the track, turned sharply, and ran in front of the train, which was hardly fifty feet behind him and within a few hundred feet of the station. Scores of persons were on the platform awaiting the train. Many screamed in terror and rushed from the platform and into the station and they were none too soon, for the frightened horse jumped upon the platform, with the sleich still behind him and ran along its entire length of two hundred feet. Many narrowly escaped being struck by the horse. John Quimby, who transfers the mails between the station and Post Office, had just arrived with five big bags of mail on a wheelbarrow. He was within fifty feet of the south end of the platform when the horse came along, and he had hardly time to get out of the way. The horse struck the barrow and scattered the mail in every direction. The engineer brought his train to a quick stop, just as the horse left the end of the platform. With the sleigh dangling behind him the horse took to the tracks in front of the train.

Superintendent Phyfe boarded the train after the mail had been got together and put on and gave orders to the engineer to run slowly, as there was no place where the horse could leave the track within a mile below the station. The engineer had gone but half a mile when he saw the sleigh alongside the track. The tuga had broken in the wild flight of the horse.

The engineer kept on cautiously, and was amazed to see the horse nearing the fifty-foot iron bridge that spans the Bronx River. He slewed up, and was more surprised when he saw the sleigh alongside the track. The tuga had broken in the wild flight of the horse.

The engineer kept on cautiously, and was amazed to see the horse nearing the fifty-foot iron bridge that spans the Bronx River. He slewed up, and was more surprised when he saw the horse, with the shafts dangling at his feet, go across the bridge as though it was a soil droadbed. track, turned sharply, and ran in front of

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia, cloudy and threatening with showers; slightly warmer; variable winds.

For western Pennsylvanta and western New York, cloudy and threatening, probably with light snow; warmer; variable winds necessary.

Curestine is a nositive cure for corns. For sale by all druggists. R.Y. agents, Hanf Medicine Co.—Adm.

Dioklyn Stores: Flaibush Av. near fullon St.

Dioklyn Stores: Flaibush Av. near fullon St.

Saxton, and Mayor Strong.

COLLIS, WILLIS, AND GAS. CANTOR'S QUEER BILL FOR THE Proposes to Let That Concern Tear Up the leader of the minority in the Senate at Albany, has always been reckoned a home ruler, and In legislation at Albany has stuck to that line. Or, he had stuck to it until March 4 last, when he introduced in the Senate a bill, to be de-

title as an act to authorize and regulate the manufacture and supply of gas by the New York Carbide and Acetylene Company in the countles of New York, Kings, Queens, Richmond, and Westchester. The bill is a queer one. It says that this company shall be allowed to lay pipes, mains, and conductors for

that sold early in the season for \$30 are now \$10. This is what's left of the season's stock. We don't wish to carry them over. If you can afford the outlay you'll

"No pavement shall be removed or opening made by such corporation in any of the streets, lanes, alleys, or public places in any such city for the purpose of laying its pipes, mains, or conductors until such corporation shall have made application to such Commissioner, officer. or Board for consent to lay such mains, pipes,

ing to the bill:

made application to such Commissioner, officer, or Board for consent to lay such mains, pipes, or conductors, nor until a consent prescribing the manner of doing such work shall have been obtained from such Commissioner, officer, or Board: and such pipes, mains, or conductors."

Senator Cantor's bill passed the Senate on March 11 by a vote of 31 to 1, a vote that is no Indication whatever of its merits. It is now before the Committee on Gas and Electricity in the Assembly.

The bill takes from Mayor Strong, Commission, the power to regulate the company's opening of the streets, and gives it to Gen. Collis alone. In Brooklyn the bill would take from Mayor Wurster and the Board of Aldermen all power to regulate the company's mains in that city, and give it to Public Works Commissioner Theodore B. Willis. It is a bill which wholly exempts this company from the proper and ordinary local jurisdiction, and puts Gen. Collis and Mr. Willis in control. In other words, the proposition seems to be that the cities of New York and Brooklyn are to be opened for the benefit of this company, at no cheaper rates for gas, by special logislation violating home rule principles and without one single explanation or compensating consideration to the two cities or their inhabitants. These two Public Works Commissioners, Collis and Willis, be one of this bill, have power to tear up the streets stately pieces.

EIGHT TINY ESKIMO PUPS.

Offspring of Two of Lieut, Peary's Sledge Bogs Born in This City.

From a Third avenue saloon window eight iny Eskimo pups are to make their bow to the public to-day. They were born about a fortnight ago and are the property of Mr. H. L. Blanke of 1,374 Third avenue, and of his dog Diana. Since their arrival upon the scene they have been kept in the cellar under their mother watchful eye, but now they have got their eyes wide open and can paddle about on their fat little feet, and seem quite lively and strong. So far as is known they are the first of their species ever born in this country south of Alaska. Four of them are black, like their father, who is in the Central Park menagerie, and four white, like their mother. Both the parents were members of Mr. Peary's expedition North Poleward, acting in the capacity of sledge dogs. Mr. Blanks bought the mother from Peary's valet. He has had her about six months. The pups are fat and soft, with beautiful thick, silky hair of a texture to be compared with the fur of no other dog, un-less possibly the spitz. At present their heads are round and bullet like, but that will change in time, and they will come to resemble their parents, who look like wolves. The mother is a fine specimen of the sledge dog (Cante borealts). She is about four feet long over all, has a wolfish head with small, sharp eyes, a pointed snout, and very big, hairy ears, on which are spots of black, the only markings she has. Her legs are short, sturdy, and ending in round, large feet, the legs of a dog who would be a strong puller



series and action of the struck by the horse.

John Quimby, who transfers the mails between the station and Post Office, had Jost arrive. He was within fifty feet of the south end of the platform, when the horse came along, and he had hardly time to get out of the way. The horse limits of the platform, with the horse free mails he horse left the end of the platform. With the horse first the end of the platform, with the horse in the mail had been got together and put on any was no place where the horse could leave the tracks in front of the train.

Superintendent Phyfe boarded the train after the mail had been got together and put on and was no place where the horse could leave the track within a mile below the station. The engineer had gone but haf a mile when he saw the line the wild flight of the horse. The engineer kept on cantiously, and was amazed to see in horse nearing the fifty-foot in the wild flight of the horse. The engineer kept on cantiously, and was an analysis of the platform. When the work with the shafts dangling at his feet, go across the bridge as though it was a sawily as the first. A few hundred feet further horse, with the shafts dangling at his feet, go across the bridge as though it was a sawily as the first. A few hundred feet further horse, and the race continued until the horse reached a second bridge. Lecrossel this one assaily as the first, a few hundred feet further horse, and the race continued until the horse reached as econd bridge. Lecrossel this one has a saily as the first, a few hundred feet further horse, and the race continued until the horse reached as econd bridge. Lecrossel the form the work of the particular to the proper to the central Labor Thom made a report to the Central Labor I have a subject to the subject of the particular to a manifestant with it.

The chase occupied him to continue the proper has a subject to the proper has a subject to the proper has been been to be a subject to the proper has been been to be a subject to the proper has been been to be a su When Mr. Blanke got this dog she had a ame of her own, an Eskimo name. For three

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.